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Presbyterian Church of England.



REPORT
OF THE
FOREIGN MISSIONS

CHINA, FORMOSA,
THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND INDIA,

SUBMITTED TO THE SYNOD,

1918.


WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

Convener : REV. D. C. MACGREGOR, M.A.

Secretary : REV. P. J. MACLAGAN, M.A., D.PHIL.

Financial Secretary : MR. JOHN LEGGAT, 7 East India Avenue, London, E.C. 3.

PRICE FOURPENCE.



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Presbyterian Church of England.

REPORT OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONS COMMITTEE,

SUBMITTED TO THE SYNOD, 1918.

A REVIEW of a year of Mission work cannot but have something to chronicle of Divine Grace and faithfulness, if also it must record something of the vicissitude and imperfection incident to all human things. The dominant note of our retrospect must be one of thanksgiving for the help and guidance of God both at home and abroad.

Finance.—To begin with finance, the Church at home has bettered the advance which began last year. Some of the details are specially satisfactory. Congregational contributions, excluding sums given for the development of our Indian work, have increased by £448, Thanksgiving and Self-Denial offerings by £200, and Juvenile contributions by £132. There is still room for progress, however. There are 82 Congregations from which no Juvenile contribution has been received, and only 90 Congregations report any financial result of the Week of Prayer, Thanksgiving, and Self-Denial. Even to the General Fund not all our Congregations contribute, and it is to be feared that in those that do the proportion of contributing members is sometimes not large. The Committee asks Ministers and Foreign Mission Treasurers to do what they can to broaden the basis of the Foreign Mission enterprise within each Congregation.

Home Organisation.—The King's Missionary Band, as sanctioned by last Synod, has started work. The Central Committee has been formed and action has already been taken in some Presbyteries. The movement is full of the promise of a double blessing, a livelier Foreign Mission interest among our girls and boys now, and a deeper and more intelligent interest among the members of the Church in the days to come.

Acting in accordance with the power given by the Synod, the Foreign Missions Committee has co-opted to its membership ten ladies. The Committee will thus, without prejudice to the special interest of women in the work for women, more adequately represent the responsibility of the whole membership of the Church for the Church's Foreign Mission work, which embraces in its scope all men, women, and children on our Mission Field.

At its June meeting, the Foreign Missions Committee elected the Rev. Ivor J. Robertson as Vice-Convener in place of Mr. Macgregor, who at the same meeting was welcomed as Convener. Mr. Robertson took up his duties with characteristic energy. With complete loyalty to our larger China work, he is setting himself to the problem of strengthening our Indian Mission.

A Stamp Bureau, which was instituted in the course of the year, produced a revenue of £40, a result which is due to the enthusiasm and special knowledge of its Honorary Secretary.

In the course of the year there have passed away Mr. A. Cochrane and Mr. W. Grant Paton, to both of whom the Foreign Mission enterprise of the Church is indebted for long service on the Committee and its Executive, as well as for their large-hearted liberality.

In the late Principal Denney, our China Mission has lost an old and valued friend. The Glasgow Committee of our Scottish Auxiliary, of which Principal Denney was Chairman, is to be congratulated on securing Principal Sir Donald MacAlister as his successor.

Staff.—Changes are to be noted in our staff. Dr. Campbell, after forty-five years of service in Formosa, has retired from active work, and is now in this country, with Mrs. and Miss Campbell. Mr. H. F. Rankin has withdrawn from the service of the Mission under a special arrangement adapted to the peculiar circumstances of his case. To his educational ability and enthusiasm the Anglo-Chinese College, Amoy, owes much, and the Committee parts from him with regret. Mr. Partington, who was appointed to educational work in Swatow for a short term, has resigned. Amoy is to lose Mr. McCahon, who has been reluctantly compelled to forgo his earnest desire to serve in China. Dr. J. L. Maxwell, junior, and Dr. N. B. Stewart are still engaged in Army medical work, the former at Chichester, the latter at Salonika. Dr. Landsborough holds a post at the Seamen's Hospital, Albert Docks. Dr. Wight, after being in charge of a Red Cross Hospital in Scotland, has at the Committee's request returned to Swatow, where his services were likely to be urgently needed. Dr. J. P. Maxwell, on his way home on furlough, broke his journey in the United States, where, as the holder of a Rockefeller Fellowship, he is studying the latest surgical methods at Rochester, Minn. More recently the War has made further demands on our staff. In accordance with the general permission given by the Foreign Missions Committee, and with the concurrence of the Tainan Mission Council, Rev. W. E. Montgomery and Rev. D. P. Jones have accepted Commissions in the Chinese Labour Battalion.

Deep sympathy will be felt for Dr. Lyall in his loss through the death of Mrs. Lyall, to whom the Swatow Mission owes a great debt, as for other services, so in particular for all the help she gave to Dr. Lyall. The Church enjoys some of the fruit of her devotion in his so long maintained ability to carry the heavy load of his work. The death of Mrs. Maxwell, senior, will also draw out the prayers of many on behalf of Dr. Maxwell, our pioneer missionary in Formosa, and his sons, Dr. J. P. Maxwell and Dr. J. L. Maxwell, junior, who have so fully inherited their parents' missionary zeal. The Committee gives God thanks that other members of our staff have been preserved in health or recovered from sickness.

Conditions Abroad.—A review of our work abroad naturally begins with that which is its largest part, the Chinese work in China and Formosa. In Formosa the environment of our work has not differed greatly from its normal condition. The War has not conspicuously affected it beyond causing some rise in the cost of living and a shortage of small silver coins. In China conditions have not been so favourable. The War, indeed, has not directly affected our district, since practically all the Chinese Labour



MRS. LYALL (LATE OF SWATOW).
Arrived in China, 1877.
Died January 29, 1918.



REV. WM. CAMPBELL, D.D., F.R.G.S.
Arrived in Formosa, 1871.
Retired, 1918.



SWATOW BOYS' BRIGADE: FIRST AID TO THE INJURED. ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION.



GATHERING OF CHAOCHOWFU GENTRY

to honour the truce intermediaries between the Northern and Southern Forces (Mr. James, Dr. Ross, Mr. Hildreth, Père Roudière, and Dr. Siau) by the erection in the Khai-ngan Temple of an inscribed slab recording their services.

Battalion is drawn from North and Central China. Indirectly its effects have been felt. Prices have risen; Chinese emigrants to Manila and the Straits have been hindered by the adverse rate of exchange from remitting money in the usual amounts to their ancestral homes in China. At Swabue the adverse economic situation was to some extent relieved by the discovery and working of tungsten. Political unrest has also hindered our Mission work. In various parts of the field there has been a recrudescence of clan feuds. In Yungchun bandits have been active. Swatow has been the scene of fighting between Northern and Southern forces; and that at Chaochowfu this was averted was to a large extent due to the efforts of Mr. James, Dr. Ross, and Mr. Hildreth (of the American Baptist Mission), who, at the request of the Chaochowfu gentry and Chamber of Commerce, acted as mediators. In September Amoy was visited by a typhoon, the worst for many years, which injured our Mission property. More recently, in February of the present year, Swatow suffered severely from an earthquake. The only news as yet is by cablegram, which reports the missionaries safe but the property much damaged. These two visitations are likely to entail heavy outlay this year for repairs.

The Chinese Church.—In reading the reports of our China work one is continually conscious of the presence of the Chinese Christian Church. Mr. James points out how it influences the missionary in his outlook and activity: 'The fact that men who have been under the dominion of the opium habit or have been noted bad characters are now respected and prosperous citizens tells much. The fact that on the whole Christian character is good and reliable and Christian homes happy makes its due impression. But there are facts to be balanced against these: the failure of individual Christians and disharmony among Christians must weigh heavily against the Church's testimony. The more vigorous becomes the movement to evangelise non-Christians, the more the lack of fervour, lapses from the Christian standard, and disunion in the Church itself are thrown into relief. These produce a subtle feeling that it is better not to move too quickly, and that the less of organised and zealous effort there is the better.' This twofold influence of the Church on the missionary has to be recognised. Yet on the whole it is an immense advantage that 'while in former years he was an ambassador of the Church in a far country, to-day he has also the local Church with him.' The Church has existed long enough to become known and to take its place in public life. Mr. Barclay notes that the Church in Formosa has struck the so-called higher stratum of society, that we are now on speaking terms with all ranks of the people, the old unreasoning hatred of and opposition to the Church seeming largely to have died out. The same thing is made evident by the Jubilee meetings at Chinchew in commemoration of the first baptism in that city. Reports speak of crowded meetings, of the whole city made aware by lantern processions and in other ways that something special was happening, and of a praise meeting addressed by officials and leading citizens. All this goes to show how things have advanced since the first beginnings of work in Chinchew and the troublous times which so harassed Dr. Carstairs Douglas towards the close of his life.

Progress.—It is looking back from such a vantage-ground as this Jubilee that one can do justice to the progress that is being made, which, taking one year at a time, might seem disappointingly slow. Amoy reports 148 baptisms, Swatow 185, Formosa 309, the Hakka Mission 58.

The net increase of adult membership over all the Chinese field is 355, this increase being shared by all the districts except the Hakka Mission, which, owing to exceptionally numerous deaths and removals, reports a slight decrease in the membership. One records such figures with mingled feelings. On the one hand, every genuine addition to the membership of the Church is a reinforcement of faith, being indeed the work of God's grace and a proof that the Gospel is still the power of God unto salvation unto everyone that believeth. On the other hand, Mr. Barclay remarks of the Formosan figures: '157 additions are too few for a Church numbering nearly 5,000 members in full communion.' A similar remark might be made about each of our fields. 'The question,' says Mr. Barclay, 'is why, with the ground so prepared for a marked advance, the progress should be so slow comparatively. We seem always to be gaining the ridge from which a great advance is possible, yet the great advance has not taken place. But it is coming.' A partial explanation of the delay in its coming is the fact, as all the Mission Councils continually remind us, that our forces are not, and in present conditions cannot be, kept up to an effective strength.

Much depends not on the number of missionaries only, but even more on the spiritual intelligence and liveliness of the Chinese Church. One outward token of life is the volume of liberality which is well maintained on all our fields. The Presbytery of Swatow reports an income of \$23,059, the average for each communicant being \$5, and in Formosa the average is yen 7.35. But one needs to get behind finance to persons. Here there is much to encourage. Mr. Barclay speaks with warm appreciation of the preachers of to-day—'bright, intelligent, and fairly well educated young men who can give a properly arranged address without losing their heads and rambling round, such that one can sit beside them without being made to feel ashamed either by the matter or manner of their speaking, as was sometimes the case with the older order of preachers.' In this connection one thinks of some whom the Church has recently lost: Mr. Kang, whose death Mr. James mourns, a fellow-worker whose zeal exacted faithful and fruitful service from an enfeebled body; Mr. Phang, whose death is felt so keenly by the Hakka Church, which profited by his ripe experience and spiritual fervour. These are examples of men whom Christ has raised up for His Church in China. Let us pray for the multiplication of such gifts, and especially in this connection let us remember the Theological Colleges at Amoy, Swatow, Tainan, and Wukungfu, along with the Bible School at Chinchew. In these institutions there are in all some eighty students preparing for service in the Church as preachers, teachers, and pastors. Here also there are deficiencies to be made good. Formosa reports a serious shortage of candidates, a need of thirty men, and only two graduates from the College. The same extremity of need may not exist in all the centres. Swatow, for instance, is happy in having added twenty-two to its staff of workers in the last three years. One feature, however, is common to all the Colleges, the smallness of the staff of foreign teachers. Here is a work of first importance for the future of the Chinese Church, and in no one of our Colleges can we set apart more than one missionary for theological teaching, and even he cannot give to that office his whole time. Only in Amoy is the strain partially relieved by there being a Union College, which, when in full working order, has a foreign staff of three, Mr. Oldham (who is Principal), and one colleague from each of the other co-operating Missions,

the London Missionary Society and the American Reformed Mission. In the other centres the most that the missionary in charge of the College can expect is some fragmentary help from colleagues whose own work keeps them busy enough. Happily, the foreign staffs are supplemented by Chinese tutors, some of them now of considerable experience in this work. Thus, in spite of all disadvantages, good work is done in imparting a Biblical and theological education to the students. This is combined with practical work, which takes different forms—Sunday supply for neighbouring Congregations, evangelistic preaching, hospital visitation, work in the prison, as in Amoy, a Night School, as in Chinchew and Swatow. Still, the situation is not satisfactory. Improvement in our own Colleges waits on the increase of our staff. We may perhaps have to go beyond our own Colleges to larger institutions which are only possible where several Missions co-operate, if we are to find a higher theological education for those students who, after a full Middle School or College course, are looking forward to the Christian ministry.

Educational Work.—The general educational work continues to give a good account of itself, and in its higher grades offers a field of service the opportunities of which are so great and so attractive as to be in danger of absorbing a disproportionate share of our resources. Mr. Alan Anderson, on his return after furlough, speaks warmly of the progress made at Chinchew under Mr. Rogers and Mr. Underhill. It is gratifying to find here old boys, after further study in the North of China, now on the staff and doing very excellent work. The Middle School at Tainan under Mr. Band, still unfortunately without a colleague, has entered its new buildings, the formal opening of which was a great function attended by the Prefect and all the leading officials of Tainan, and also by friends from the Canadian Mission at Taihoku and a director of the Doshisha University in Japan. Here Mr. Lim, the first Formosan graduate of the Imperial University of Tokyo, is doing good service not only as a teacher but by his Christian earnestness, which is making itself felt also very widely through the Church. The Anglo-Chinese College in Swatow, which was enlarged lately by Chinese subscribers, is full, and in the first number of its College Magazine announces a further effort on the part of pupils, past and present, and their friends to provide still further accommodation. The Wukingfu School, under Mr. W. B. Paton, is gradually raising its standard with the intention of becoming a Middle School pure and simple and dropping its Higher Primary work. The schools at Swatow under Mr. W. Paton, at Swabue supervised by Mr. Sutherland, and at Samho under Mr. Rentoul, are providing education of Middle School and Higher Primary grade. Mr. McCahon has been able to give some help to the school at Changpu; and the Yungchun School, which has been under Chinese care, will benefit by Mr. Short's assistance, now that he is set free for work in his own Yungchun district by the return to Amoy of Mr. H. J. P. Anderson. Primary Education, Lower Primary, and in some cases Higher Primary, are largely in the hands of the Chinese. Good work is being done. Mr. Paton commends the Higher Primary School at Swatow, which is under Chinese supervision, with a Licentiate as headmaster; and in the Hakka field a Committee of Presbytery is doing much to foster Primary Education. There is a widely felt need of teachers better qualified in the art of teaching, and much thought is, therefore, being directed towards the provision of some Normal School training. All our educational institutions are, in their curriculum and spirit, definitely

missionary, and not one of them is without some encouragement on this side of their work. The most conspicuous instance of this is the spiritual movement in the Anglo-Chinese College, Amoy, in which sixteen non-Christians and four students from Christian homes were led to decision, while some who were Church members received a very definite quickening, and the spiritual atmosphere of the College has been greatly changed. The whole Church will join the Amoy brethren in thanksgiving for this movement, and in prayer for its continuance. The Boys' Brigade work at Swatow, the beginning of which was mentioned in last year's report, has made further progress. Here, too, there have been spiritual results, and Mr. Gamble has had the happiness of receiving to baptism five of his boys.

Medical Work.—The scope of our medical work has been less than in normal times. Owing to Dr. Landsborough's absence, the Shoka Hospital is still closed. At Tainan Dr. Taylor is working alone. The Yungchun Hospital was shut when Dr. J. P. Maxwell left for a needed furlough. Dr. Dale being still at Wukungfu, Shanghang is without a foreign doctor, though Mr. Tsen continues to do good service both professionally and in the general Christian work of the Congregation. The disturbed state of some parts of the country, which made travelling dangerous, also kept down the number of patients. Financial reasons forced the Swabue Hospital to remain closed for a longer vacation than usual and to raise its fees. At Chinchew a drought both kept the farmers too busy with irrigation to come to the hospital, and compelled the hospital, owing to a shortage of water, to restrict its operations for a time. Changpu reports a more extraordinary cause for decrease in the number of patients. An old idol at the back of the hospital buildings, which had been sadly neglected for years and had a huge hole in its anatomy, was repaired and made resplendent with a new coating of blue and gold. Almost at once the number of women out-patients fell from seventy-five to thirty. In a few weeks thousands of people were coming to see this idol, which was reputed to have cured many diseases. As Dr. Lamb says, it has still many to cure. Some of the women who had forsaken the hospital but were nothing bettered by the idol were ashamed to come again to the foreign doctor. In spite of all these disadvantageous circumstances, the record of our medical missionary activity is remarkable. The number of individual patients (the W.M.A. medical work being left out of account) was 59,846. Of these 11,436 were in-patients. As the Swatow report says, 'the background to a hospital report is a mass of ordinary humanity suffering from all manner of sickness and all manner of disease, with the accompanying misery, sorrow, pain, and poverty which ever cluster round disease, and the faint outlines of the picture may easily with a little imagination be filled in by anyone. In reality, as one looks at a crowd of 200 or 300 or sometimes as many as 400 of these poor people assembled in the chapel, a very sad impression of their wretchedness and helplessness is left on one's mind.' The Church will be thankful that its missionaries have been able to minister physical relief to so large a number as the medical and surgical statistics of the hospitals indicate. The Church also does not forget that the primary aim of the medical missionary, as of all missionaries, is to uplift Christ not only by the work of mercy but by the word of the truth of the Gospel, and will rejoice to know that fruit is found from the religious influence of the hospitals, exercised both through the doctors and their hospital staffs and through other workers, men and women, whose help they so cordially welcome.



CHAOCHOWFU HOSPITAL AFTER EARTHQUAKE.



TAINAN MIDDLE SCHOOL : PYRAMID BUILDING.



NEW CHURCH AT MUAR, JOHORE.



RAMPORE BOALIA AEROBATS.

Naturally results on this side cannot be reckoned up as surgical operations might be. But the Swatow Hospital, for instance, reports having heard from at least fifteen stations of ex-patients who have begun to attend the services, and some of whom have been baptised. At Tainan circumstances have forced to the front the question of hospital organisation and of the replacing of student-assistants by nurses or ward orderlies. Much wisdom and patience, with Divine guidance, are needed for the settlement of such matters. The bulk of our medical missionary work and its wide influence should lead the Church to be more constant in prayer for the medical missionaries and the Chinese associated with them, in their twofold ministry to the bodies and souls of their patients.

Pastoral and Evangelistic Work.—When one fully realises the extent of the medical work and of the various educational work in which our missionaries are engaged, the supervision of book-shops and printing presses, and all the administrative work entailed on them by their twofold relation to the Mission and to the Chinese Church, it will be seen that our depleted staff can have but little time or strength left for directly evangelistic or pastoral work. As a matter of fact, it is this side of our work that is apt to suffer through the pressure of other claims. It is true that this work is peculiarly appropriate to the Chinese Church, but that Church still needs leadership in this department, and it is certainly neither expedient nor in accord with the wishes of our missionaries that they should be precluded from engaging in it. Nor indeed are they, though hardly any one of them can devote himself to it exclusively. For instance, Mr. Rogers in Chinchew and Mr. Paton in Wukungfu, burdened though they are with educational work, make full use of week-ends to visit what stations are within their reach. Other missionaries are able to make occasional itinerations. But much remains undone. In Formosa, the East Coast stations were unvisited last year by a missionary, and in the current year Mr. Nielson is burdened with the impossible task of supervising fifty Congregations. Mr. Sutherland at Swabue finds his interest and energy divided between a school that could take up nearly all his time, and fifteen churches in a widely scattered field that demand more than all his time, and is compelled to recognise that full efficiency in either direction is in such a case impossible. Meanwhile the evangelistic opportunity is clamant. In the Chinchew district there are villages which have destroyed their idols, and the villagers are at least open to instruction in a better faith. Something of the same kind is reported in the neighbourhood of Nam-tng in the Swabue field. Such movements are symptomatic of a general readiness to listen to the 'Doctrine.' In the Amoy field, some special effort is being made to grapple with the illiteracy of the Church. In the Hakka field the publication of the New Testament in Roman letter has made urgent the wider use of that medium of instruction. For the development of these movements, and for other intensive work within the Church, missionary visitation of Congregations of such frequency and duration as would allow of a sympathetic understanding of local conditions would be invaluable. But for any such pastoral work, as well as for a more adequate share in evangelistic leadership, an increase of staff is urgently needed.

The conditions of our Singapore and Indian work differ so much from those of our China work that these two fields must have each a paragraph to itself.

Singapore.—From Singapore Mr. Cook, for whom a colleague is long overdue, is able to report a year of steady progress. The Christian community is growing, seventeen adults and fifty-six children were baptised in the course of the year. At Muar a new church, costing \$7,000, was built entirely at Chinese expense. At Senai in Johore new work has been begun. The liberality of the Church is well maintained, and is shown not only by contributions to the church funds but by the response given to various outside claims. The outstanding feature of the missionary situation in that part of our field is the great opportunity that seems to be opened to us by the unexpected and unsolicited action of the Government of Johore. This Mohammedan Government has, through its British Director of Education, offered to our Mission the English education of the Chinese and other alien races within Johore, the expenses of which would be met to a large extent by Government grants and school fees. This offer is obviously one which the Foreign Missions Committee can as little lightly accept as lightly refuse. At present all that can be said is that we seem to be confronted by an opportunity for work of far-reaching importance for the Kingdom of God, and the Committee specially desires prayer that it may in considering its duty be guided by the Divine Spirit of counsel and might. The Baba work under Mr. Murray's superintendence has maintained all its agencies. The number on the Sunday School roll has increased from forty-five to seventy-four, the increase being largely due to a Bible Class for young men conducted by Mr. Tan Boon Guan, to whom and to other helpers Mr. Murray gladly confesses his indebtedness. The Reading Club also shows an increased membership, and the Baba Congregation has made an advance in its total givings. The Baba work is small, and its record for the year is devoid of any striking incident; but it is introducing the Christian leaven into an important section of the population of Singapore.

India.—Work at Rampore, says Mr. Hamilton, has gone on quietly, hampered only by paucity of assistants, a condition which is not peculiar to our field. He is cheered by the sympathy and help which non-Christians give because they recognise the good work of the Mission. The Committee in charge of the Municipal Assessment exempted the Mission Hall from an increase in taxation, because the building was meant for the public benefit. Other encouragement, too, is not lacking. A Santal member has had his wife and child baptised, and has taught some six or eight men and boys of his village with considerable success. A young Moulvie (Mohammedan priest), after being instructed in connection with our Mission, was irregularly baptised by another Society, along with some of his neighbours. Now, with the consent of the head of that Society, these people, some dozen families, have re-attached themselves to Mr. Hamilton's flock. It is hoped that the Moulvie may become a useful worker. The dispensary, under an Indian compounder, has again been a boon to many people, and was quite self-supporting.

Dr. Morison at Naogaon has had his work lightened by the Doctor Babu who is his assistant. Owing to Dr. Morison's absence, first on a three months' evangelistic tour, during which over 12,000 books were sold, and then again to attend the All-India Quinquennial Medical Missionary Conference, the number of patients has decreased. On the other hand, there has been an increase in the visits to patients at their homes. These visits gave good opportunities for evangelistic work. On some of them Mrs. Morison accompanied her husband, and was able to preach

Christ in the Zenanas. There are signs that the influence of the Mission is making itself felt. One Mohammedan has read the whole New Testament, and has come to Dr. Morison for explanations. In response to a request from the headmaster of the Government School at Naogaon, Dr. Morison has given there a short course of lectures on First-Aid. He also takes a weekly service for the railway officials at Santahar, Mr. Hamilton coming to help one Sunday each month.

Livingstonia.—The small contribution sent through the Committee to the United Free Church for its work in Livingstonia is up to the average of late years. The Committee again commends that work to the prayers and generosity of the Church.

Need for Reinforcements.—More than once in the course of this review reference has been made to the way in which the work is hampered by the fewness of the workers. Perhaps the Home Church hardly realises the urgency of the situation. At the present time no fewer than seven ministerial missionaries are required to fill actual vacancies. In the judgment of the China and Formosa Councils at least a dozen men are needed for the effective carrying on of our present work in those fields. During the War it is virtually impossible to obtain them; but let prayer be made that when Peace comes labourers may be ready for the Harvest. In addition to this the work in Singapore and India should also be reinforced. With regard to the latter field there is in the Home Church some interest, which has already shown itself, and which might be further evoked were it challenged by the proposal of some definite advance. The Foreign Missions Committee is at present engaged in inquiries as to this. Moreover, the work among the A-Mi of Formosa still remains untouched, and now the Church is confronted by the unexpected opening in Johore. Let us seek to know God's will in these matters and rejoice if He has called us to the exhilaration of great enterprises for His Kingdom, for the accomplishment of which His grace is pledged by His call.

This review has confined itself to the work in our own field; but the Church should know that all Missions are being drawn more and more into co-operative work for such objects as the provision of higher education—general, medical, and theological. The Committee is also making inquiry as to the value and scope of the work carried on by the China Continuation Committee and the Indian National Missionary Council. In these co-operative movements our Church too may have to take its proportionate share. The Committee thanks God for the support that the Church has been moved to give to its Foreign Mission work; but seeing other Missionary organisations whose income, even in this year of War, has advanced beyond all previous record, believes that in this Church too there are yet untouched resources of lives and of money which might be released by the Spirit of God for the salvation of men, and urges, therefore, that earnest and sincere prayer be made for the outpouring of that same Spirit.

Submitted, on behalf of the Committee, by

D. C. MACGREGOR, *Convener.*
P. J. MACLAGAN, *Secretary.*

THE MISSIONARIES.

(AS AT MARCH 31, 1918.)

MINISTERIAL MISSIONARIES.

* The asterisk before a name in these lists indicates a married missionary. The wives of the missionaries have always been efficient Mission workers.

		<i>Arrival on the Mission Field.</i>	<i>Stations.</i>
Rev. J. Campbell Gibson, D.D....	...	1874.	Swatow.
„ Thomas Barclay, M.A. ...	...	1874.	Tainan, Formosa.
„ *J. A. Bethune Cook ...	...	1881.	Singapore.
„ *Murdo C. Mackenzie ...	...	1888.	Wukingfu.
„ *Duncan Ferguson, M.A. ...	...	1889.	Tainan, Formosa.
„ *George M. Wales ...	...	1890.	Amoy.
„ *John Steele, M.A., D.Lit. ¹ ...	...	1892.	
„ Andrew Bonar Nielson, M.A. ...	...	1895.	Tainan, Formosa.
„ *David Sutherland ...	...	1898.	Swabue.
„ *William J. Hamilton, B.D. ...	...	1900.	Rampore Boalia, Rajshahi, Bengal.
„ William Murray, M.A. ...	...	1901.	Singapore.
„ Alan S. M. Anderson, M.A. ...	...	1902.	Chinchew.
„ Horace F. Wallace, B.D. ...	...	1903.	Swatow.
„ *H. W. Oldham ...	...	1904.	Amoy.
„ *John Watson, M.A. ² ...	...	1905.	Chinchew.
„ *W. B. Paton, M.A. ...	...	1905.	Wukingfu.
„ *W. E. Montgomery, B.D. ...	...	1909.	Tainan, Formosa.
„ *T. W. Douglas James, M.A. ...	...	1910.	Chaochowfu.
„ R. W. R. Rentoul, B.A. ...	...	1911.	Samhopa.
„ Edward Band, B.A. ...	...	1912.	Tainan, Formosa.
„ T. Campbell Gibson, M.A. ...	...	1912.	Swatow.
„ *William Short, M.A., B.D. ...	...	1913.	Yungchun.
„ J. C. Smith, B.A. ...	...	1914.	Swatow.
„ Campbell N. Moody, M.A. ³ ...	...	1914.	Shoka, Formosa.
„ George McCahon, M.A. ...	...	1915.	Changpu.
„ A. Guthrie Gamble, B.A....	...	1915.	Swatow.
„ D. P. Jones, B.A. ...	..	1916.	Tainan, Formosa.

MEDICAL MISSIONARIES.

Alexander Lyall, M.B., C.M. Edin. ...	...	1879.	Swatow.
John F. McPhun, M.B., C.M. Glasg. ...	...	1882.	Samhopa.
*Philip B. Cousland, M.B., C.M. Edin. ⁴...	...	1883.	Yokohama.
*David Landsborough, M.A., M.B., C.M. Edin. ...	...	1895.	Shoka, Formosa.
*J. Preston Maxwell, M.D., B.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. ...	...	1899.	Yungchun.

¹ Dr. Steele is lent to the Board of Study for the Preparation of Missionaries for three years as its Secretary.

² Mr. Watson was in Amoy during 1880-1895. He returned to the Mission in 1905.

³ Mr. Moody was in Shoka from 1895-1908.

⁴ Dr. Cousland is still acting as Editorial Secretary of the China Medical Missionary Association.

*J. Laidlaw Maxwell, Jun., M.D., B.S. London	1900.	Tainan, Formosa.
*Robert Morison, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. Edin.	1902.	Naogaon, Rajshahi Bengal.
*G. Duncan Whyte, M.D. Edin., D.T.M. & H. Camb.	1903.	Swatow.
*J. Howard Montgomery, M.B., Ch.B. Edin.	1904.	Chinchew.
*Andrew Wight, M.B., Ch.B. Edin.	1907.	Chaochowfu.
*Robert Chalmers, M.D. Abd.	1910.	Swabue.
*Norman B. Stewart, M.B., Ch.B. Glasg.	1911.	Wukingfu.
*Geo. Gushue-Taylor, M.B., B.S. Lond.	1911.	Tainan, Formosa.
*W. Chalmers Dale, M.B., B.S. Lond. ...	1913.	Shanghang.
*J. Henderson Lamb, M.B., Ch.B. Edin.	1914.	Changpu.
Malcolm S. Ross, M.B., Ch.B. Edin. ...	1914.	Swatow District.

MISSIONARY TEACHERS.

*Mr. William Paton	1881.	Swatow.
*Mr. Henry J. P. Anderson, M.A. ...	1904.	Amoy.
Mr. Reginald A. Rogers, M.A. ...	1909.	Chinchew.
*Mr. Alfred W. Edmunds, B.A.I. (T.C.D.)	1910.	Swatow.
Mr. L. Kingsley Underhill, B.A. ...	1912.	Chinchew.
*Mr. E. Murray	1917.	Amoy.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION MISSIONARIES

Miss Georgina J. Maclagan	1882.	Changpu.
Miss Annie E. Butler	1885.	Shoka, Formosa.
Miss Joan-Stuart	1885.	Shoka, Formosa.
Miss Mary Harkness	1887.	Swatow.
Miss Margaret Barnett	1888.	Tainan, Formosa.
Miss Helen Lecky	1889.	Changpu.
Miss Janet Balmer	1890.	Wukingfu.
Miss Lydia Ramsay	1890.	Chinchew.
Miss Annie N. Duncan	1893.	Chinchew.
Miss Margaret B. Macgregor	1893.	Amoy.
Miss Lena Johnston	1896.	Amoy.
Miss Margaret Ross	1897.	Yungchun.
Miss Mary G. Ewing	1898.	Yungchun.
Miss Jeanie Ewing	1898.	Yungchun.
Miss Isabella E. Brander	1902.	Swatow.
Miss Margaret E. MacArthur	1902.	Chinchew.
Miss Jeannie Lloyd	1903.	Tainan, Formosa.
Miss Gertrude Wells	1905.	Chaochowfu.
Miss Edith Herschell	1906.	Changpu.
Miss Jeanie P. McKay	1906.	Chinchew.
Miss Anne Symington	1907.	Amoy.
Miss Dora Noltenius	1910.	Amoy.
Miss Eleanor Y. Probst	1910.	Shanghang.
Miss Evelyn D. Davis	1912.	Amoy.
Miss Mary Taylor	1912.	Rampore Boalia.
Miss Mary Winnefred Hall	1912.	Rampore Boalia.

Miss Winifred Starkey	1913.	Wukingfu.
Miss Agnes D. Reive	1913.	Tainan, Formosa.
Miss Annie A. Livingston	1913.	Shoka, Formosa.
Miss Phyllis A. Chisholm, B.A....	1914.	Swatow.
Miss Marie Thompson	1914.	Wukingfu.
Miss Mary Paton	1914.	Swabue.
Miss Muriel Donaldson	1914.	Chinchew.
Miss Dorothy Fisk	1915.	Swatow.
Miss Jessie Gilchrist	1916.	Hakkaland.
Miss Sabine Mackintosh	1916.	Tainan, Formosa.

W.M.A. MEDICAL MISSIONARIES.

Miss Margaret Edith Bryson, M.B., Ch.B. Glasg.	1904.	Chinchew.
Miss Nina H. Beath, M.D. Edin.	1905.	Swatow.
Miss Louisa Graham Thacker, M.B., B.S. Lond.	1906.	Chinchew.
Miss S. Winifred Heyworth, L.R.C.P. and S. Edin.	1915.	Swatow.

The Mission Staff numbers 27 Ministerial Missionaries, 20 Medical Missionaries (including 4 Lady Doctors), 6 Missionary Teachers, 30 Wives of Missionaries, 36 W.M.A. Ladies (not including the Lady Doctors); resident at 15 centes.¹

N.B.—POSTAL ADDRESSES.

- For Amoy, Chinchew, and Changpu : put *only* 'Amoy, China.'
- For Yungchun : 'Yungchun, Amoy, China.'
- For Swatow and Chaochowfu : put *only* 'Swatow, China.'
- For Swabue : 'Swabue, by Hong Kong, China.'
- For Wukingfu : 'Wukingfu, *via* Swatow, China.'
- For Samhopa : 'Samhopa, near Swatow, China.'
- For Shanghang : 'Shanghang, by Swatow, China.'
- For Formosa : 'Shoka, Formosa' (for Chianghoa), or 'Tainan, Formosa.'
- For Singapore : 'Gilstead, Newton, Singapore.'
- For India : 'Rampore Boalia, Rajshahi, Bengal, India,' or 'Naogaon, Rajshahi, Bengal, India.'

In every case put 'English Presbyterian Mission' after the missionary's name. Letters, $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ for the first ounce, and $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ for each ounce afterwards to China and Formosa ; $1d.$ per ounce to Singapore and India.

OUR MISSION FIELDS.

THE AMOY FIELD.

Centres: Amoy, Chinchew, Changpu, Yungchun.

The Synod of Amoy has three Presbyteries.

There are 25 Pastorates and 82 stations in association with our Mission, besides those associated with the American Reformed Mission.

THE SWATOW FIELD.

Centres: Swatow, Chaochowfu, Swabue.

¹ Mrs. J. L. Maxwell, Mrs. Gushue-Taylor (Tainan) and Mrs. Lamb (Changpu) are certificated nurses. These ladies give invaluable expert help in the medical work of their centres. Much help in Girls' and Women's Schools, and in visiting in the hospitals and at country stations, is given by the other missionaries' wives.

THE HAKKA FIELD.

Centres: Wukingfu, Samhopa, Shanghang.

The Synod of Chao Hwei has two Presbyteries, Swatow and Wukingfu, with 17 Pastorates and 63 stations under the former, and 4 Pastorates and 51 stations under the latter.

FORMOSA.

Centres: Tainan, Shoka.

The Synod of Formosa has two Presbyteries, one in the field of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, and one, the Presbytery of Tainan, in our field. The latter has 7 Pastorates and 88 stations.

SINGAPORE.

Centre: Singapore.

The Presbytery of Singapore has two Pastorates and 13 stations.

INDIA.

Centres: Rampore Boalia and Naogaon.

Rampore Boalia has two out-stations.

Our Mission is included within the Presbytery of Calcutta, Presbyterian Church of India.

GROWTH OF MEMBERSHIP:—1916-17.

	Amoy*	Swatow	Hakka-land	Formosa	Singapore	Rajshahi (Bengal) Rampore Boalia & Naogaon	Totals
Communicants, 1916	2,796	4,329	1,515	4,569	465	25	13,699
Adult Baptisms during the year ...	148	185	58	309	17	1	718
Received to Communion (Baptised in Infancy) ...	44	36	19	49	12	—	160
Received by Certificate	33	61	21	12	75	10	212
Restored to Communion ...	1	1	3	25	—	—	30
Total Received ...	226	283	101	395	104	11	1,120
Deaths ...	84	99	26	166	—	—	375
Gone elsewhere ...	44	67	67	24	74	5	281
Suspended or Removed from the Roll	5	8	12	48	—	—	73
Net Increase ...	93	109	—	157	30	6	395
Communicants, 1917	2,889	4,438	1,511	4,726	495	31	14,090
Members under Suspension ...	179	195	105	249	—	—	728
Children Baptised during the year ...	171	252	75	395	56	3	952
Baptised Children, 1917 ...	2,036	3,340	991	4,752	419	41	11,579
Total Membership—Adults & Children	5,104	7,973	2,607	9,727	914	72	26,397
Inquirers ...	1,539	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Including Domestic Mission.

The Mission Hospitals, November 1, 1916, to October 31, 1917.
Students, Patients, Operations.

	CHINA												JAPAN		INDIA		
	AMOY FIELD				SWATOW FIELD				HAKKA FIELD				FORMOSA		RAJSHAHI (BENGAL)		
	Ohin-chew: W.M.A. Hospital	Ohin-chew: Hospital	Chang-pu	Yung-chun (Eng-chun)	Swatow: General Hospital	Swatow: W.M.A. Hospital	Chao-chowfu	Swabne	Wu-kingfu	Sambo-pa	Shang-hang	Tainan	Shoka	Ram-pore	Boalia	Dis-pensary	Nao-gaon
1	1	1	1	5½ months	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	6	6	6	10	5	5	7	2	3	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	981	517	808	2,893	—	—	808	508	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	245
7	141	83	104	696	1,059	—	429	608	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
8	3,113	1,224	2,194	6,879	2,085	—	2,137	1,458	1,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,086
9	1,067	632	442	2,945	2,085	—	1,501	818	983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611
10	662	45	—	688	—	—	100	140	{ about	{ 617	{ 12	{ 18	{ 12	{ 12	{ 12	{ 12	{ 77
11	449	30	—	511	478	—	49	98	{ 200	{ 200	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 45
12	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ 1,000	{ 1,000	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 45
13	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ 1,000	{ 1,000	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 18	{ 45
14	4,756	1,851	3,062	10,460	3,622	—	4,883	2,106	2,106	2,133	3,038	3,038	2,916	2,916	2,916	2,916	2,408
15	1,657	790	546	4,152	3,622	—	1,978	1,170	4,194	726	2,020	2,020	1,940	1,940	1,940	1,940	667
16	18,508	17,265	7,381	42,318	10,881	—	16,829	9,943	4,194	9,791	14,025	14,025	6,796	6,796	6,796	6,796	4,367
17	—	—	—	—	3,103	990	—	1,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	320	210	207	986	194	—	154	646	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
19	73	25	15	735	307	—	125	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	13	5	7	—	195	—	40	33	11	118	28	28	—	—	—	—	4
22	(about)	75	90	(incom-plete)	132	—	148	140	60	—	86	86	—	—	—	—	19
23	1,128	300	—	Record	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225
24	236	136	202	554	168	—	166	205	—	—	722	722	—	—	—	—	125
25	57	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	95	60	130	250	—	—	90	70	—	—	152	152	—	—	—	—	—

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